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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETER SECTION

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LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS
PERTAINING TO PRISONERS OF WAR

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Article 1

The Prisoner of War Information Bureau shall be under the control of the Minister of War and shall manage the matters mentioned below:

1. The investigation of internments, removals, releases on parole, exchanges, escapes, admissions into hospitals, deaths of prisoners of war, and the maintenance of records for each prisoner.
2. The communications, correspondence, and information regarding the conditions of the prisoners of war.
3. The custody and the transmission to families and other persons interested, of objects, articles and wills of the prisoners of war who are released on parole, exchanged, or those who died at hospitals, medical dressing stations, or prisoner of war camps.
4. The forwarding of gifts to prisoners of war, and of money, objects, and articles sent by or to the prisoners of war.
5. Information obtained by the Army or the Navy from those killed or slain in battle, the handling of their objects and wills, and of objects found in the field of battle.
6. Investigations concerning persons who are prisoners of war in enemy countries and the facilitation of communication between those prisoners of war and their families residing in the Empire and any other persons interested.

Article 2

The Prisoner of War Information Bureau shall be situated in Tokyo.

Article 3

There shall be one director and four secretaries in the Prisoner of War Information Bureau. However, the number of secretaries may be increased if necessary.

The director shall be appointed from general grade officers and the secretaries shall be appointed from field grade officers, company grade officers, or corresponding naval officers, or high civil officials.

In addition to the secretaries mentioned in the first paragraph, other secretaries shall be appointed from officials in the ministries concerned upon the recommendation of the Minister of War.

In the Prisoner of War Information Bureau, there shall be a number of clerks, who shall be of Junior or minor rank.

Article 4

The director administers the affairs of the Bureau under the direction and supervision of the Minister of War.

Article 5

In regard to matters falling within his jurisdiction, the director may demand information from any military or naval unit concerned.

Article 6

The secretaries shall manage all affairs assigned to them under the supervision of the director.

Article 7

The clerks shall perform their duties under the supervision of their superior officers.

Additional Provision

This Ordinance shall become effective from the day of its promulgation.

REGULATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR
(WAR MINISTRY NOTIFICATION ASIA, CONFIDENTIAL NO. 1034,
31 March 1942)

Article 1

All affairs in the Ministry of War relative to the treatment of prisoners of war shall be handled according to these regulations.

Article 2

The Prisoner of War Administration Division shall be established in the Ministry of War for the conduct of all affairs relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, and of civilian internees in the theatre of war.

In the Prisoner of War Administration Division, there shall be the division head, staff members, non-commissioned officers, and civil officials of Junior or minor rank.

Article 3

The Division head, the staff members, non-commissioned officers, and civil officials of Junior or minor rank shall be selected from persons who simultaneously hold other official positions. The number of personnel shall be as prescribed below.

Article 4

The division head shall administer the affairs of the division under the orders of the Minister of War and the staff members shall carry out their duties under the orders of the division head.

Article 5

The non-commissioned officers and the civil officials of Junior or minor rank shall perform their duties under the orders of their superior officers.

Schedule

A list of the prescribed number of personnel of the Prisoner of War Administration Division:

The Division Head	Lieutenant general (or Major general)	1
The Staff Members	Field grade officers or Company grade officers	5
The Non-commissioned officers and Civil Officials of Junior or minor rank		5

Remarks.

1. In addition to the number of the personnel prescribed in the Schedule, a number of field grade officers and company grade officers, who already hold an official position, may be appointed to hold positions as staff members.

2. The non-commissioned officers and civil officials of Junior or minor rank may be substituted for junior clerks.

ORDINANCE ON PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS
(Imperial Ordinance No. 1182, 23 December 1941)

Article 1

A prisoner of war camp is any place for the internment of prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of War.

Article 2

Prisoner of war camps shall be established whenever they are necessary. Their location, opening, and closing shall be determined by the Minister of War.

Article 3

Prisoner of war camps shall be administered by a commander of an army or a commander of a garrison under the general supervision of the Minister of War.

Article 4

In the prisoner of war camps shall be the following officers:

The commandant

The staff members

The non-commissioned officers and civil officials of junior or minor rank.

Article 5

The commandant shall be responsible to a commander of an army or to a commander of a garrison and he shall manage all the affairs of the camp.

Article 6

The staff members shall manage the affairs assigned to them by the commandant.

Article 7

The non-commissioned officers and civil officials of junior or minor rank shall perform their duties under the order of their superior officers.

Article 8

A commander of an army or a commander of a garrison may, whenever necessary, delegate his subordinates to assist in the management of a prisoner of war camp.

Persons delegated according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be under the supervision and command of the commandant.

Additional Provisions

This ordinance shall become effective from the day of its promulgation.

REGULATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR
(War Ministry Notification, No. 22, 14 December 1904, as
amended by the War Minister Notification No. 167, 1904, No. 7, 1905, No. 31, 1914
War Ministry Notification, Nos. 30 and 57, 1943)

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1

A prisoner of war, as defined in these regulations, is any enemy combatant who has fallen into the power of the Empire or any other person who is to be accorded the treatment of a prisoner of war by virtue of international treaties and customs.

Article 2

A prisoner of war shall be humanely treated and in no case shall any insult or maltreatment be inflicted upon him.

Article 3

A prisoner of war shall be given appropriate treatment, according to his status or rank. However, this shall not apply to any persons who do not answer truthfully to interrogations regarding his name and rank or to any person who is guilty of other offences.

Article 4

A prisoner of war shall be controlled according to the regulations of the Imperial Army and he shall not otherwise be arbitrarily restrained.

Article 5

A prisoner of war shall enjoy freedom of religion and may participate in the religious ceremonies of his own denomination, in so far as military discipline and public morals are not prejudiced thereby.

Article 6

In case a prisoner of war is guilty of an act of insubordination, he shall be subject to imprisonment or arrest; and any other measures deemed necessary for the purposes of discipline may be added.

Troops may be used to halt an attempt at escape by prisoners of war and in case of necessity, may inflict injury or death upon them.

Article 7

A prisoner of war, not on parole, who is captured before he succeeds in escaping shall be subject to disciplinary punishment.

Said prisoner of war who initially succeeds in escaping and is again captured shall not be liable to any punishment for his previous escape.

Article 8

In addition to the disciplinary methods prescribed in the preceding Article the criminal offences of prisoners of war shall be tried by army court martial according to the Army Disciplinary Punishment Ordinance.

Chapter II

Capture and Evacuation of Prisoners of War

Article 9

Whenever persons who are to be prisoners of war are taken into custody, an immediate inspection shall be made of their personal belongings. Arms, ammunition, and other objects of military use shall be confiscated. All other articles shall be either left in the possession of the prisoners or received for deposit.

Article 10

Commissioned officers among the prisoners of war mentioned in the preceding Article upon whom it is deemed necessary to confer special honor may be authorized by the commander of an army or of an independent division to retain swords belonging to them in their possession.

In the case specified in the preceding paragraph the names of the officers together with the reasons for the action shall be reported to the Imperial Headquarters and the latter shall in turn notify the Minister of War of the matter. The swords retained by them shall be received for deposit, when they are taken in a prisoner of war camp.

Article 11

At the close of military engagement, the commander of an army or the commander of an independent division may, by an agreement with the enemy, repatriate or exchange the wounded or sick prisoners of war, and he may, if deemed expedient, set at liberty any prisoner of war; provided that said prisoner of war takes an oath that he will refrain from participating further in any military

engagements during the same war.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the rank, the number of prisoners of war, and the reasons for their release shall be reported to the Imperial Headquarters which in turn shall notify the Minister of War.

Article 12

Any unit which has captured prisoners of war shall interrogate each prisoner of war regarding his name, age, rank, place of origin, the unit to which he has been attached in his home country, and the date and the place at which he was sound; and said unit shall prepare a roster of the prisoners of war, a prisoner of war journal, and a register of articles confiscated or received for deposit as prescribed in Article 9.

When prisoners of war have been repatriated, exchanged, or set at liberty on parole, such facts shall be stated in the roster of the prisoners of war.

Article 13

Prisoners of war shall be segregated into officers and personnel lower than warrant officer, and they shall be evacuated under guard to the nearest communication center or to a transportation and communication authority.

In the above case, objects received for deposit, the roster of prisoners of war, the prisoner of war journal, and the register of objects shall be sent along with the prisoners of war.

Article 14

Any unit, communication center, or transportation and communication authority which has made arrangements with a naval commander for the delivery of prisoners of war will get, along with the prisoners of war, objects kept for deposit, a roster of prisoners of war, a prisoners of war journal, and a register of objects.

Article 15

The commander of an army or the commander of an independent division shall promptly report the number of prisoners of war to be evacuated to the Imperial Headquarters, which shall notify the Ministry of War.

Article 16

When the Ministry of War has received the notice mentioned in the preceding article, it shall report to the Imperial Headquarters the port or other place at which the delivery of the prisoners of war is to be made, and the Imperial Headquarters shall in turn notify the Ministry of War as to the time and date of the arrival of the prisoners of war at the said places.

The same procedure shall apply when the Ministry of War has received Notice regarding the delivery of naval prisoners of war.

Article 17

Any communication center or any transportation and communication authority which has received the delivery of prisoners of war in accordance with either Article 13 or 14 shall evacuate such prisoners under guard to the places mentioned in the preceding Article and then deliver them to the person authorized by the Ministry of War to receive them, together with the objects left for deposit, a roster of prisoners of war, a prisoner of war journal, and a register of objects.

Article 18

The "Imperial Headquarters" shall read the "General Staff," in case no Imperial Headquarters has been established.

Chapter III

Imprisonment and Administration of prisoner of war

Article 19

repealed

Article 20

Army buildings, temples, and other buildings which are not detrimental to the honor and health of the prisoners of war and which are adequate enough to prevent their escape shall be assigned as prisoner of war camps.

Article 21

The commander of an army or the commander of a garrison who administers a prisoner of war camp (henceforth called the chief administrator of the prisoner of war camp) shall establish the standing orders of the prisoner of war camp and shall make a report thereof to the Minister of War and to the Director of Prisoners of War Information Bureau.

Articles 22-25

repealed

Article 26

Inasmuch as all postal matter sent to or by prisoner of war are exempt from all postal charges by international agreement, the chief administrator of the prisoner of war camp shall provide for adequate postal procedures through arrangements with the post offices in the locality.

Article 27

The regulations for the administration of prisoners of war in prisoner of war camps shall be established by the chief administrator of the prisoner of war camp.

The regulations mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be reported to the Minister of War and to the Director of Prisoners of War Information Bureau.

Chapter IV

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 28

The enemy wounded and sick who, after having received medical treatment at a hospital or a medical dressing station, are deemed to be unfit for military service shall be repatriated if they make an oath that they shall not bear arms again during the same war. However, this article shall not apply to persons who might play an important part in the war.

Article 29

The personal effects of a prisoner of war which have been deposited with a government office shall be returned to him upon his release.

Article 30

Articles and money left by deceased prisoners of war shall be sent to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau from the unit, government office, hospital, or medical dressing station which has jurisdiction over them. However, in cases where the nature of the article is such that they cannot be preserved, they shall be sold and the proceeds thereof shall be sent.

Article 31

The wills of prisoners of war shall be given the same treatment as that given to the wills of the members of the Imperial Army at any unit, government office, hospital, or medical dressing station which has jurisdiction over them, and they shall be sent to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

Article 32

Repealed

Article 33

When an application has been made to administer direct relief to a prisoner of war by a relief society which has been duly established with a charitable purpose, permission may be granted therefore, provided that it shall not violate any of the rules for the administration of the prisoners of war.

Additional Provision (War Ministry Notification No. 57, 1943)
This notification shall become effective as of 1 August 1943.

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry Notification No. 29, 21 April 1943, as amended by War Ministry Notification No. 58, 1943)

Article 1

These detailed regulations provide for matters relating to the treatment of prisoners of war at prisoner of war camps.

Article 1

The commander of an army or the commander of a garrison who administers prisoner of war camps (henceforth called the chief administrator of the prisoner of war camps) may, whenever necessary, establish temporary detachments of a prisoner of war camp or of a branch thereof.

Article 3

Warrant officers and commissioned officers shall be separated from non-commissioned officers and enlisted men in the housing arrangement for prisoners of war and they shall be further sub-divided according to nationality, rank, and status, unless the imprisonment facilities do not permit such division.

Orderlies may be chosen from prisoners of war who are enlisted men (of non-commissioned officers, whenever necessary) to be attached to prisoners of war who are officers or warrant officers. However, the number of such orderlies shall ordinarily be one to every two or more officers.

The preceding paragraph shall apply to certain modifications to civil officials.

Article 5

As soon as prisoners of war have been imprisoned, they shall be administered an oath forbidding them from making an escape.

Prisoners of war who refuse to take the oath mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to have intentions of escaping and shall be placed under strict surveillance.

Article 6

The policing of prisoner of war camps shall ordinarily be done by employees attached to such camps. A few members of the guards may be posted when necessary.

Article 7

Extreme care and stringent rules shall be adopted for the purpose of taking all possible precautions against the danger of fire at prisoner of war camps.

Article 8

Prisoners of war shall not be allowed to drink alcoholic liquors or smoke without authorization.

Article 9

A number of qualified persons may be chosen from the prisoners of war according to the total number of prisoners of war, conditions of housing, etc., in order to assist in the transmission of orders, presentation of petitions, prevention of fires, and the administration of the prisoner of war camp.

Article 10

Prisoners of war, whenever necessary, may be allowed to go outside the camp accompanied by a custodian. However, care shall be taken as to the choice of the area and provisions made for their control, particularly in regard to the prevention of their escape and their relationships with the local population.

Article 11

Persons who desire to enter the prisoner of war camps shall obtain permission from the commandant of the camp. However, in the case of foreigners, such permission shall be granted by the Minister of War.

However, relatives of prisoners of war who reside outside of the Empire and who are not included in the preceding provision may obtain permission from the commandant of the camp according to the provisions made by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps.

Article 12

An inquiry shall be made as to the object, status, occupation, etc., of any person who desires to enter a prisoner of war camp, and extreme care shall be taken for controlling them and for preventing espionage, and not persons shall be allowed to enter unless it is necessary.

Article 13

When an interview with a prisoner of war has been authorized, necessary

restrictions regarding the place, time of interview, and the range within which the conversation may be conducted may be imposed for the purpose of control and a guard shall also be present at this interview.

Article 14

As soon as the prisoners of war have been interned, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall divide each nationality group of the prisoners of war into army, navy, air, and civilian personnel. With respect to the armed forces, a further division shall be made as to commissioned officers and enlisted men, including warrant officer, and the commandant shall send a report thereof to the Minister of War and to the Director of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau. The same measures shall be taken, when the prisoners of war are released or transferred to another camp.

Article 15

After the internment of prisoners of war, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall immediately record the name, nationality, unit, rank or status, and state of health of the prisoners of war on the form shown in the appendix and make a report thereof to the Director of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

Article 16

After the commandant of the prisoner of war camp has sent the report mentioned in the preceding article, he shall make an inquiry of the name, date of birth, nationality, rank or status, unit, place and date of capture, surnames of parents, place of origin, occupation, etc., and record them on individual record blanks to be supplied by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau, and he shall keep one copy at the prisoner of war camp and send another copy to the Director of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

Article 17

When a prisoner of war is removed from one prisoner of war camp to another, the individual record for said prisoner kept at the former camp shall be sent to the latter camp together with the prisoner.

In the case of the death of the prisoner of war the individual record for such prisoner shall be kept in safe custody until the prisoner of war camp has been closed. The same shall apply in cases where prisoners of war have been released.

When a war or an incident has terminated and a prisoner of war camp has been closed, all individual records in custody thereof shall be transmitted to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

Article 18

At the end of each month the commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall collect all matters concerning internments, removals, releases, deaths, escapes, control, work, pay, correspondence, sanitation, relief, propaganda, crimes, punishments, etc., and prepare a monthly report which shall also include a list of the prisoners of war and he shall report the same to the Minister of War and to the Director of Prisoner of War Information Bureau. However, on urgent matters, this report shall be submitted whenever it is necessary.

Article 19

A journal shall be kept at each prisoner of war camp which shall record the administration, interviews, and other important items about the prisoners of war and which shall serve as material for future investigations.

Said journal shall be transmitted to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau when the prisoner of war camp is closed.

Article 20

An infirmary (including recreation room) shall be established for the examination and treatment of prisoners of war whose conditions do not necessitate hospital treatment.

Article 21

Hospital wards shall be attached to prisoner of war camps, in the event that they are found to be necessary, in which patients requiring admittance shall receive treatment.

Hospital wards shall be furnished with the necessary medical supplies, clothing, bedding, and other miscellaneous articles.

Medical services for the hospital wards mentioned in the preceding articles can be rendered by staff members of the nearest army hospital in addition to their other duties.

However, in cases of necessity, relief squads from the Japanese Red Cross Society may render medical services under the direction and supervision of a medical officer.

Article 22

Members of the enemy medical personnel may assist in the medical treatments to be rendered at the infirmaries and hospital wards mentioned in Articles 21 and 23 whenever necessary.

Article 24

Prisoner of war patients who require special medical treatments and patients having contagious diseases may be admitted to an army hospital after consultation with the commandant of the prisoner of war camp and the director of the nearest army hospital.

Article 25

The Minister of war shall determine when the facilities for the handling of postal matter, postal money orders, and telegrams to be dispatched by the prisoners of war shall be open to them.

Article 26

The commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall be responsible for the censorship of postal matters, postal money orders, and telegrams sent by or to prisoners of war.

Article 27

All postal matters, postal money orders, and telegrams sent by or to prisoners of war shall be strictly censored, and if they are deemed to be prejudicial to the prevention of espionage or to the administration of the prisoners of war, they may be confiscated or prevented from being sent.

Article 28

At some easily visible place on the face of all postal matter and postal money order sent by or to prisoners of war shall be stamped a seal-impression which identifies the censoring officer and designates the prisoner of war camp and which attests to the fact that these items have been duly censored.

Article 29

All postal matter addressed by a prisoner of war to his home government, unit, government office, military school, or warship, and all postal matter addressed by the latter to prisoners of war, and all postal matter sent by or to any important prisoner of war shall, if deemed necessary, be sent to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau for censorship.

Article 30

The number of postal matters to be dispatched by the prisoner of war, the paper to be used, and the instructions as to the contents, shall be determined by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp. Whenever possible, paper bearing the printed designation of the particular prisoner of war camp shall be used.

Article 31

Prisoners of war shall not be allowed to dispatch any postal matter or telegrams falling under the following heads, except those articles which fall under heads 1 and 2 and which have been specially approved by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.

1. Those which have as their object the communication of matters relative to military, political, financial, and economic affairs.
2. Those addressed to prisoners of war at another prisoner of war camp.
3. Those which employ any code or are suspected of employing any secret formulas.
4. Those which have as their object the communication of any matter prejudicial to the Empire relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, etc.,

Article 32

The commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall prescribe rules and regulations for the handling of postal matters, postal money order, and telegrams sent by or to prisoners of war, and he shall make report thereof to the Minister of War and to the Director of the prisoner of war information Bureau.

Article 33

The commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall determine the maximum amount of cash which a prisoner of war may retain in his possession, taking into consideration his rank.

The maximum amount of cash mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall not be excessive, and the balance shall be kept for deposit in the custody of the finance officer at the prisoner of war camp.

Article 34

When other persons desire to make contributions of gifts and money to prisoners of war, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall inquire as to the contents and the reason for the contribution and if he deems it permissible from the standpoint of the administration of the prisoners of war, he shall grant permission therefor.

The same shall apply in cases where money and articles are sent by the prisoners of war.

Article 34 Part 2

Money given as contributions to prisoners of war and money left by prisoners of war who die during imprisonment shall be treated as cash not to be included in the annual revenues and expenditures.

The same shall apply to the proceeds from articles left by deceased prisoners of war which are sold in accordance with the proviso of Article 30 of the Regulations for the Treatment of Prisoners of War.

Article 35

With approval of the chief administrator of the prisoner of war camps, each prisoner of war camp shall be provided with a canteen.

Article 3.

If a prisoner of war desires to purchase articles of luxury or of daily use at his own expense elsewhere than at the canteen in the prisoner of war camp, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp may allow this if he deems it to be unobjectionable from the standpoint of the administration of the prisoners.

Article 37

When a prisoner of war dies while in internment, a ceremony appropriate to his rank or status shall be conducted.

The corpse shall generally be buried in a proper place. However, it may be cremated after the will, the religion, and the wishes of the deceased's comrades have been taken into consideration.

When the corpse has been cremated according to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the ashes may either be buried in a proper place or be kept in safe custody.

Additional Provision

(War Ministry Notification No. 58, 1943)

This Notification shall come into effect on 1 August 1943.

Appendix

(TN: See attached for appendix)

REGULATIONS FOR PRISONER OF WAR ALLOWANCES

(War Ministry Notification No. 8, 20 February 1942, as amended by War Ministry Notification No. 73, 1943)

Article 1

The allowances for prisoners of war within the jurisdiction of the Army shall be granted according to these regulations.

Article 2

Prisoners of war who are officers shall receive the same salaries as that received by officers of equivalent rank in the Imperial Army. When there are several salaries for the same grade, the lowest salary.

War time allowances shall not be granted.

Article 3

Prisoners of war who are civil officials and military personnel not higher than warrant officers shall not receive salaries.

Article 4

The food for the prisoners of war who are officers shall be provided at their own expense. However, whenever it is necessary, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp (which term shall henceforth apply to any person occupying an equivalent position) shall designate the food ration or supply the articles of food mentioned in Article 5; the expenses to be defrayed by the officer.

Article 5

Rations issued to prisoners of war who are civil officials or military personnel not higher than warrant officer shall be within the limits of the basic food ration prescribed in Schedule No. 7 of the Detailed Regulations for Army Allowances in the Greater East Asia War (or if a boarding allowance is given, within the amount prescribed for that district); the amount to be determined by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp with due regard to the type of work and the condition of health of the prisoner of war, and the expenses thereof shall be defrayed at cost.

In case that the number of the prisoners of war is so small that the provisions of the preceding paragraph cannot be applied, the actual expenses incurred shall be defrayed within the limits of the prices of food prescribed in Schedule No. 7 of the Detailed Regulations for Army Allowances in the Greater East Asia War.

Article 6

A prisoner of war shall use the clothing formerly worn by him; however the clothing mentioned below may be loaned to him:

1. Bedding (second-hand bedding; in case there is no second-hand bedding, then new bedding).

2. The clothing mentioned in Schedule No. 1, cases where the clothing worn by civil officials or military personnel not higher than warrant officers are unfit for wear or where they do not possess the dress of the season.

The clothing loaned to a prisoner of war may be given to him at the time of his release or death.

3. In cases where the clothing worn by officers has become unfit for wear or in cases where they do not possess the dress of the season, the clothing mentioned in Schedule No. 1 may be sold to him in accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of the Army Accounts Regulations.

Article 7

The expenses for the repairing of clothing worn by prisoners of war who are civil officials or military personnel not higher than warrant officer shall be defrayed at cost within the limits of the rates prescribed in Schedule No. 2.

Article 8

Furniture for the barracks shall be loaned according to necessity.

The furniture mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be supplied from the stock in storage, and the expenses for its maintenance shall be defrayed at cost.

Article 9

The expenses of the fuel used for heating shall be defrayed at cost according to the standard rate set for infantry units (when no infantry units are found in the district, then any other units in the district.)

Article 10

The prisoners of war who are civil officials and officers not higher than warrant officer may be supplied with such articles of daily use as may be necessary within the limits of amount prescribed in Schedule No. 2.

Article 11

When it is necessary to have a prisoner of war make a journey, expenses incurred may be defrayed at cost within the limits of fixed amount prescribed in Schedule No. 4 of the Army Traveling Expenses Regulations. But when he is sent by himself under the escort of a guard, and the expenses cannot be defrayed according to the amounts specified in Schedule No. 4, the expenses incurred may be defrayed at cost within the limits of a fixed amount prescribed in Schedule No. 2 of the Army Travelling Expenses Regulations.

Article 12

The expenses incurred for the burial of prisoners of war shall be defrayed according to the following specifications:

Officers and persons of equivalent status.....30 yen

Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers,

enlisted men, and persons of equivalent status.....25 yen

Article 13

The pay to be given to a prisoner of war when he is employed at any government office shall be according to the following rates, however, when he is employed in any work requiring special skills, additional pay not exceeding 35 sen may be granted, taking into consideration his skill, type of work, hours of work, place of work, etc..

Warrant officers.....25 sen per day
Non-commissioned officers.....15 sen per day
Enlisted men.....10 sen per day

Article 14

The expenses for the medical treatment of prisoners of war of sickness shall be defrayed according to the actual expenses incurred.

Article 15

In the theatre of war the supreme commander of the locality shall determine the allowances to be granted to prisoners of war, applying the preceding articles with the necessary modification.

This notification shall come into effect on and after Jan. 15, 1942.
(TN: See attached sheet for Schedule Nos. 1 and 2)

REGULATIONS ON THE WORK OF PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry Order No. 22, 20 May 1943 as amended by Military of War Order No. 30, 1943)

Article 1

Prisoners of war (excluding prisoners of war who are officers) may be ~~put~~ employed on work according to the provisions of this order; however, these provisions shall not apply in cases where the Prisoner of War Dispatch regulations are applicable.

The work mentioned in the above paragraph shall be determined according to the state of health, skill, status in the home country, etc., of the prisoner of war.

Prisoners of war who are officers may be allowed to be employed on work of their own choosing, in which case these regulations shall apply; however no pay shall be granted.

Article 2

The commandant of the prisoner of war camp can assign prisoners of war to labor details within the camp.

Article 3

The commander of an army or the commander of a garrison (hereinafter called the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps) may order prisoners of war to be employed on work at any military organization outside the prisoner of war camp. In such a case the authorization of the Minister of War must previously be obtained regarding the number of prisoners, place, description, hours of work, and period of work, etc., but no such authorization shall be necessary outside the Empire (which term shall herein after include Japan Proper, Chosen, and Taiwan).

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps intends to order prisoners of war to be employed on work at any army organization outside the Empire, he shall immediately submit an report to the Minister of War regarding the number of prisoners, place, description, hours of work and period of work, etc.

Article 4

The pay in cases where prisoners are to be employed on work in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two Articles shall be defrayed by the prisoner of war camp concerned.

Article 5

Persons who desire to employ prisoners of war outside of army units (except in

areas outside the Empire) shall submit an application to the Minister of War for permission to employ prisoners of war and the same procedure shall apply to persons who desire to make any changes in the contents of the application or in the work permit approved by the Minister of War.

The procedure for submitting the application for permission to employ prisoners of war, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, shall be given in a separate regulation.

Article 6

When the Minister of War has granted permission for the application referred to in the preceding paragraph, he shall determine the number of prisoners of war, the place of work, type of work, hours, pay, period of work, etc., and shall so notify the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps.

Article 7

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camp has received the notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he shall make adequate provisions for the control of the prisoners of war and then shall proceed to set them at work.

Article 8

Persons who desire to employ prisoners of war outside an army unit after in any place outside the Empire shall submit an application for a work permit after the form shown in the appendix to the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps for his approval and the same procedure shall apply to persons who desire to make any changes in the contents of the application or in the work permit approved by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps.

Article 9

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps has approved the application mentioned in the preceding Article, he shall make adequate provisions for the administration of the prisoners of war and shall proceed to set them to work.

Article 10

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps has set the prisoners of war to work outside the army units, as mentioned in a preceding Article, he shall submit a report to the Minister of War stating the number of prisoners of war employed, place of work, type of work, pay, hours, period of work, etc..

Article 11

Applications for permission to employ prisoners of war by a public body or corporation shall be submitted by the representatives thereof. The application obviously must be submitted to the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps).

Article 12

Persons other than military personnel who have received permission to employ prisoners of war (hereafter called the employer of prisoners of war) shall offer the necessary number of guards to be determined by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp for the purpose of control during the period of employment. Said guards shall be under the direction of the commandant.

Article 13

The employer of prisoners of war shall assume the responsibility of directing the work of the prisoners of war under the supervision of the commandant of the prisoner of war camp. In directing the aforesaid work the employer may rely on use of guards mentioned in the preceding Article.

Article 14

The employer of prisoners of war shall deliver monthly on or before the date fixed by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp, the wages prescribed by the commandant.

Article 15

The employer of prisoners of war may offer donations of money or gifts to the

commandant of the prisoner of war camp to be distributed for purpose of encouraging the prisoners of war in their work or for mitigating their hardships.

When the commandant of the prisoner of war camp deems the contribution mentioned in the preceding paragraph to be unobjectionable from the standpoint of the administration of the prisoners of war, he may allow the contribution and distribute them to the prisoners of war as required.

Article 16

The employer of prisoners of war shall at the end of each month submit a report to the commandant of the prisoner of war camp in conformity to his specifications on the progress of the work of the prisoners of war.

Article 17

When any employer of prisoners of war has violated any of the provisions of the work permit approved either by the Minister of War or by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps pursuant to Article 5 or 8, or the regulations, specified by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp for the administration of the prisoners of war pursuant to Article 7 or 9; the Minister of War (if outside the Empire, the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps) may cancel the authority to employ prisoners of war.

In addition to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of War can cancel the authority to employ prisoners of war whenever he deems it necessary.

In the case mentioned in paragraph 1, the employer of prisoners of war may not demand compensation for any damages caused by the revoking of such authorization.

Article 18

The employer of prisoners of war shall not perform any acts affecting the prisoners of war which are not provided for in this order unless special permission has been given by the Minister of War for the acts.

Article 19

The pay delivered by the employer of prisoners of war pursuant to Article 14 shall be kept in safe custody by a finance officer at the prisoner of war camp; however a part thereof shall be paid to the national treasury in the form of a supplement allowances to be granted to prisoners of war. The amount to be paid shall be specified in another Article.

The pay which is kept in safe custody by a finance officer at the prisoner of war camp as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be considered as cash not to be included in the annual revenues and expenditures.

Article 20

The money held in custody by a finance officer at the prisoner of war camp according to the previous Article shall be distributed together with the money mentioned in Article 4 to the prisoners of war concerned in a manner to be determined by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.

Additional Provision

This Order shall become effective on and after day of its promulgation.

Persons who have been employing prisoners of war outside army units according to the provisions heretofore in effect shall submit an application to the Minister of War for permission to employ prisoners of war in accordance with either Article 5 or 8 within thirty days (sixty days, if outside the Empire) after the date on which this order becomes effective.

Additional Provision

This order shall become effective on and after 1 August 1943.

Doc 10591

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Appendix

KI/KI

(TN;; See attached sheet for appendix)

APPENDIX

No. _____		Prisoner of War Camp	
NAME		James Robinson	
NATIONALITY		X U.S.A.	
UNIT		X U.S. Navy (Midway)	
RANK OR POSITION		X Lieutenant	
WELFARE			

Remarks:-

1. Blank column to be filled in by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.
2. X to be filled in by prisoner of war.

Appendix

Application for Permission to Employ Prisoners of War

Date.....

To Mr. _____, Minister of War (Commander of _____ Army or
Commander of _____ Garrison)

I hereby respectfully make an application for your permission to employ prisoners of war as follows:

Number of prisoners of war.....

Place at which prisoners of war are to be employed.....

Types of work of prisoners of war.....

Facilities for accommodation of prisoners of war.....

Guards for prisoners of war.....

Direction for the work of prisoners of war.....

Pay to prisoners of war.....

Hours of labor of prisoners of war.....

Length of employment of prisoners of war.....

Application for Permission to Employ Prisoners of War -2-

Address

Occupation

Name and Surname

Seal Impression

Date of birth

Remarks

1. The facilities for accommodation of prisoners of war need not be mentioned if they are outside the Empire.

2. The general rule on the facilities for the accommodation of prisoners of war is for the employer of prisoners of war to make use of existing buildings or to construct new ones.

In the above application a definite plan must be stated and the facilities must be completed immediately after permission has been given.

3. The pay allowed to prisoners of war shall be generally one yen, but the pay for persons having special skills may be increased up to 35 sen over that amount, depending upon the skill, type of work, hours, and the place of work.

Application for Authority to Dispatch Prisoners of War

Appendix

Application for Authority to Dispatch Prisoners of War

Date

To Mr. _____, Minister of War (Commander of _____ Army or
Commander of _____ Garrison)

I hereby respectfully make an application for permission for the dispatch of
prisoners of war as follows:

Number of prisoners of war to be dispatched.....
Place at which dispatched prisoners of war are to be employed...
Types of work for dispatched prisoners of war.....
Facilities for the accommodation of dispatched prisoners of war..
Guards for dispatched prisoners of war.....
Direction of the work of dispatched prisoners of war.....
Allowances for dispatched prisoners of war:
 Food.....
 Bedding.....
 Fuel for Heating.....
 Travelling Expenses.....
 Articles of Daily Use.....
 Other Matters.....
Pay for dispatched prisoners of war.....
Canteen for dispatched prisoners of war.....
Medical Treatment of dispatched prisoners of war.....
Hours of labor of dispatched prisoners of war.....
Period of employment of dispatched prisoners of war.....

Remarks:

1. The general rule on the facilities for the accommodation of dispatched
prisoners of war is for the employer of the dispatched prisoners of war to make use
of existing building or to construct new ones.

In the above application a definite plan must be stated and the facilities
must be completed immediately after permission has been given.

2. The pay for dispatched prisoners of war shall be on the basis of the
amounts specified in Article 13 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances
(including 35 sen increase), but if the employer of dispatched prisoners of war
cannot supply any of the allowances to be given to dispatched prisoners of war, an
addition shall be made to the pay mentioned above according to the following basis,
and the total pay shall include these additions.

Application for Permission to Employ Dispatched Prisoners of War

1. Food

Main articles of diet (rice, barley, bread, etc.) 20 sen

Subsidiary articles of diet 40 sen

2. Bedding 5 sen

3. Fuel for heating 5 sen

4. Articles of daily use 10 sen

For all other allowances to be supplied by the employer, the appropriate deductions may be made from the pay, but this shall not apply to travelling expenses.

Date:

Address:

Occupation:

Name:

Seal-Impression:

Date of Birth:

Schedule No. 1,

A list of articles of clothing to be loaned to prisoner of war and their number	
Articles	Number
Khaki Cap	1
Winter Coat and Trousers	1
Summer Coat and Trousers	1
Winter Shirt and Drawers	1
Summer Shirt and Drawers	1
Military Boots	1
Neck-tie	1
Socks	1

- Remarks
- Articles of clothing other than those mentioned in the above list may be loaned according to local conditions.
 - Articles of clothing to be loaned are to be second-hand articles but if no second-hand articles are available, new ones may be loaned

Schedule No. 2

The amounts fixed for repairs of clothing and monthly allowance for articles of daily use.			
Group	Rank	Monthly expenses of repairs for clothing	Monthly Allowance for articles of daily use
Military Personnel	Warrant officers	2 000	5 000
	Non-commissioned officers	1 500	3 000
	Enlisted men		2 000
Civil Officials	Equivalent to general grade officers		15 000
	Equivalent to field grade officers		10 000
	Equivalent to company grade officers	2 000	7 000
	Equivalent to warrant officers		5 000
	Equivalent to non-commissioned officers	1 500	3 000
	Others		2 000

REGULATION FOR THE DISPATCH OF PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry Order No. 38, 21 October 1942, as amended by War Ministry Order No. 23, 1943)

Article 1

To dispatch a prisoner of war, as used in this order, shall mean to send a prisoner of war to reside outside of the prisoner of war camp for the purpose of being employed. A dispatched prisoner of war shall be a prisoner of war so sent.

Article 2

Persons who ^{desire} to have prisoners of war dispatched to any place outside of an army unit (except any place outside the Empire--the Empire which henceforth shall mean Japan Proper, Chosen, and Taiwan) shall submit an application of the form shown in the appendix to the Minister of War for permission to dispatch prisoners of war and the same procedure shall apply to persons who desire to make any changes in the contents of the application or in the dispatch permit approved by the Minister of War.

The procedure for submitting the application for permission to dispatch prisoners of war as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be given in a separate proclamation.

Article 2 Part 2

When the Minister of War has approved the application mentioned in the preceding Article, he shall determine the number of prisoners of war to be dispatched, residence, administration, work (Place, type, hours, length etc.), allowances (pay and canteen service), medical treatment, etc., and shall notify the commander of an army or the commander of a garrison (henceforth to be called the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps) who administers the prisoner of war camp.

Article 2 Part 3

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps has received the notice mentioned in the preceding Article, he shall provide the necessary measures in conformance with the control for the administration of the prisoners of war and then he shall dispatch the prisoners of war.

Article 2 Part 4

Persons who desire to dispatch a prisoner of war outside of any army unit outside the Empire shall submit an application of the form shown on a separate sheet to the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps for permission to dispatch prisoners of war and the same procedure shall apply to persons who desire to make any change's in the contents of the applications or in the dispatch permit approved by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camp.

Article 2 Part 5

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps has approved the application mentioned in Part 4, he shall provide the necessary measures for the administration of the prisoners of war and then he shall dispatch the prisoners of war.

Article 2 Part 6

When the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps has dispatched the prisoners of war according to the provisions of the preceding Parts, he shall immediately report to the Minister of War concerning the number of prisoners of war dispatched, residences, administration, work (place, type, hours, length, etc.), allowances (pay and canteen service), medical treatment, etc..

Article 3

Applications for permission to dispatch prisoners of war by any public body or corporation shall be submitted by its representatives.

Article 4

Persons who have been authorized to have prisoners of war dispatched (hereinafter called the employer of dispatched prisoners) shall be subject to the direction of the Commandant of the prisoner of war camp who has dispatched the prisoners of war (hereinafter called the commandant of the prisoner of war camp), in relation to the enforcement of any of the provisions of this order or any of the particulars specified in the application for permission for the dispatch of prisoners of war for which permission has been granted by the Minister of War or by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps in pursuance of the provisions either of Article 2 or of Article 2 Part 4, or any of the provisions made for purposes of control by the chief administrator of prisoners of war camps in pursuance of the provisions either of Article 2 Part 3 or Article 2 Part 5.

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall, in regard to the enforcement mentioned in the preceding paragraph, be subject to inspection and examination by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camp.

Article 5

The employer of the dispatched prisoners of war can make various rules for the execution of the administrative measures determined by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps pursuant to Part 3 and 5 of Article 2 and for the execution of the contents of the application for the dispatch permit approved by either the Minister of War or the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 and Part 4 of Article 2 respectively of these orders. Such rules and any changes to be made in such rules shall be subject to approval by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.

Article 6

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall establish and maintain facilities for the housing and administration of the dispatched prisoners of war. Such facilities shall generally be similar to the facilities at the prisoner of war camp.

Article 7

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall supply guards in such numbers as may be necessary for the purpose of controlling the dispatched prisoners of war.

The guards shall be under the direction of the supervisors who are sent out from the prisoner of war camp which dispatched the prisoners of war.

The number of guards mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall generally be one for every thirty dispatched prisoners.

Article 8

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall be responsible for the direction of the work of prisoners of war.

In directing the aforesaid work the employer may rely on the use of guards mentioned in the preceding Article.

Article 9

The food, bedding, fuel for heating, articles of daily use, travelling expenses (which include the expenses required for the dispatch and return of the prisoners of war) and other allowances shall wholly, or in part, be defrayed by the employer, and such allowances shall generally be similar to those given at the prisoner of war camp.

However, this shall not apply to salaries to be paid to dispatched prisoners of war who are officers or members of the enemy medical personnel or to articles of clothing which are loaned to dispatched prisoners of war whose clothing become unfit for wear.

Article 10

The Employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall deliver monthly on or before the date fixed by the commandant of the prisoners of war camp the prescribed wages to the commandant.

Article 10 Part 2

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall establish a canteen, according to the directions of the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.

Article 11

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall be responsible for the medical treatment to be given to dispatched prisoners of war.

However the medical treatment of those dispatched prisoners of war who require hospitalization shall be given according to the direction of the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.

Article 11 Part 2

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war may offer donations of money or gifts to the commandant of the prisoner of war camp to be distributed for the purpose of encouraging the prisoners of war in their work or for mitigating their hardships.

When the commandant of the prisoner of war camp deems the contribution mentioned in the preceding paragraph to be unobjectionable from the standpoint of the administration of the prisoners of war, he may allow the contributions and distribute them to the prisoners of war as required.

Article 12

When a dispatched prisoner of war dies, proceedings for his return to the prisoner of war camp shall be undertaken from the date of the death.

Article 13

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall keep a journal in which he shall enter all matters relevant to the prisoners of war as may be determined by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.

Article 14

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall report to the commandant of the prisoner of war camp in the manner specified by the commandant, conditions of the dispatched prisoners of war (the progress of work, health conditions, and other important matters) on the tenth, twentieth, and the end of each month.

Article 15

When an employer of dispatched prisoners of war has violated any regulations or any of the provisions of the dispatch permit approved either by the Minister of War or by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps pursuant to Article 2 and Part 4 of Article 2, or the regulations specified by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp for the administration of the prisoners of war pursuant to Parts 3 and 5 of Article 2; the Minister of War (if outside the Empire, the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps) may cancel the authority to dispatch prisoners of war.

In addition to the preceding paragraph, the Minister of War may cancel the authority to dispatch prisoners of war whenever he deems it necessary.

All expenses required for the return of dispatched prisoners of war by such cancellation shall be defrayed by the employer of dispatched prisoners of war.

In the case mentioned in paragraph one of this Article, the employer of dispatched prisoners of war may not demand compensation for any damages caused by the cancellation of such authorization.

Article 16

The employer of dispatched prisoners of war shall not perform any acts affecting the prisoners of war which are not provided for in this order unless special permission has been given by the Minister of War for the acts.

Article 17

Repealed

Article 18

The provisions of the preceding Articles shall also apply, with certain modifications, in the case where prisoners of war are dispatched to any army unit outside the prisoner of war camp.

Additional Provision

This order shall become effective from the day of its promulgation.

Additional Provision

(Ministry of War Order No. 23, 1943)

Persons who have had prisoners of war dispatched according to the provisions heretofore in effect shall submit an application to the Minister of War for permission to dispatch prisoners of war in accordance with either Article 2 or Part 4 of Article 2 within thirty days (sixty days, if outside the Empire) the date on which this order becomes effective.

Appendix

(TN: See attached sheet for forms)

PROCEDURE FOR PRESENTING REQUESTS FOR AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY

AND DISPATCH PRISONERS OF WAR

REGULATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISPATCHED PRISONERS OF WAR

(Home Affairs Ministry Notice #1 to the Army, Navy, and the People,
20 May 1943)

When any person desires to employ or dispatch prisoners of war to the various factories and enterprises in Japan Proper, Chosen, and Taiwan as provided for in the Regulations on the Work of Prisoners of War and in the Regulations for the Dispatch of Prisoners of War, he shall in compliance with the following procedure, submit to the Minister of War requests (henceforth called petitions) for authority to employ and dispatch prisoners of war.

I. Factories and other enterprises managed or supervised by the Army (according to the Law on the Supervision of Military Munitions).

- a. The petition shall be submitted to the government supervisory office.

The government supervisory office shall attach its recommendations and forward the petition through channels to the War Ministry.

The other offices shall also attach their recommendations to the petition.

- b. A copy of the above petition shall be submitted according to the following procedure:

1. Japan Proper

The petition shall pass through the government office, municipal prefecture, or prefecture having jurisdiction over it and shall then be submitted to the Bureau for the Promotion of People's Welfare. When there are any of the recommendations mentioned above, the Bureau for the Promotion of People's Welfare shall report them to the War Ministry.

2. Chosen or Taiwan

The petition shall pass through the district, province, or office having jurisdiction over it or through the governor-general of Chosen or Taiwan and shall then be submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs. (When these organizations have any recommendations they may attach them to the petition).

When there are any recommendations as aforesaid, the Ministry of Home Affairs shall report them to the War Ministry.

II. Factories and other enterprises managed or supervised by the Navy (according to the Law on the Supervision of Ship Building and Naval Ordnance).

- a. The petition shall be submitted to the government supervisory office. The government supervisory office shall attach its recommendation and forward the petition through channels to the Navy Ministry.

The other offices shall also attach their recommendations to the petition.

The Navy Ministry shall attach their recommendation and transmit the petition to the War Ministry.

- b. A copy of the above petition shall be submitted in accordance with the following procedure:

1. Japan Proper

The petition shall pass through the government office, municipal prefecture, or prefecture having jurisdiction over it and shall then be submitted to the Bureau for the Promotion of People's Welfare. (When these organizations have any recommendations, they may attach them to the petition.) When there are any of the above recommendations, the Bureau for the Promotion of People's Welfare shall report them to the War Ministry or to the Navy Ministry.

2. Chosen or Taiwan

The petition shall pass through the district, province, or government office having jurisdiction over it, or through the governor-general of Chosen or Taiwan and shall then be submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs. (When these organizations have any recommendations they may attach them to the petition.)

When there are any of the above recommendations, the Home Affairs Ministry shall report thereof to the War Ministry and to the Navy Ministry.

III. For factories and other enterprises managed or supervised jointly by the army and the navy (According to the Law on the Supervision of Military Munitions or to the Law on the Supervision of Ship Building and Naval Ordnance) the above two procedures will also apply. However, where there is joint supervision, it shall be so indicated at the end of the petition.

IV. Other factories and enterprises not covered in the first three regulations:

a. Japan Proper

The petition shall be submitted to the government office, municipal prefecture, or prefecture which has jurisdiction over it.

These agencies shall attach any recommendations and send the petition to the Bureau for the Promotion of People's Welfare. The bureau for the promotion of people's welfare shall attach its recommendations and send the petition to the War Ministry.

b. Chosen or Taiwan

The petition shall be submitted to the district, province, or government office having jurisdiction over it. These agencies shall attach their recommendations and then send the petition to either the governor-general of Chosen or Taiwan respectively who will transmit it to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The governor-generals of Chosen or Taiwan shall also attach their recommendations.

The Ministry of Home Affairs shall attach its recommendations and send the petition to the War Ministry.

REGULATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISPATCHED PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry Notification No. 74, 21 October 1942 as amended by War Ministry Notification No. 41, 1943)

Article 1

The Regulations for the Dispatch of Prisoners of War, the Regulations for the Treatment of Prisoners of War, the Detailed Regulations for the Treatment of Prisoners of War, and other relevant regulations shall apply in the treatment of dispatched prisoners of war.

The provisions of Articles 1, 19, and 20 of the Prisoners of War Work Regulations shall also apply to dispatched prisoners of war.

Article 2

Repealed

Article 3

Unless otherwise provided for in the Regulations for the Dispatch of Prisoners of War and in the present order, the treatment of dispatched prisoners of war shall be determined by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp who dispatches them (henceforth called the commandant of the prisoner of war camp).

Article 4

Before a commandant of a prisoner of war camp dispatches prisoners of war, he shall endeavor to prevent escapes and unexpected disturbances investigating thoroughly the characters, mental attitudes, past histories, as well as the abilities of the prisoners of war, and in addition he shall administer a solemn oath on other matters of importance.

Article 5

In dispatching the prisoners of war, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall accompany them with some personnel, who take charge of supervising and watching them.

Article 6

The following shall apply to the administration of the dispatched prisoners of war:

1. The strictest control and precautions against the espionage and the prevention of escapes and disturbances.
2. Dispatched prisoners of war shall not be allowed to go out unless they have a special reason for so doing. In case they are allowed to go out, a guard shall always be assigned over them.
3. All telegrams and postal matters sent by and to dispatched prisoners of war shall be sent to the commandant of the prisoner of war camp for censorship.
4. Interviews with dispatched prisoners of war and inspection of the places to which prisoners of war have been sent shall not be allowed of any persons who have not been authorized by the commandant of the prisoner of war camp.
5. When a dispatched prisoner of war desires to purchase articles of luxury or of daily use at any place other than the canteen furnished by the employer of dispatched prisoner of war, the commandant may grant permission to do so as he sees fit.
6. When any person desires to donate money or gifts to dispatched prisoners of war, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp may grant permission to do this as he sees fit.

Any money or articles sent out by the dispatched prisoner of war shall be sent first to the commandant of the prisoner of war camp for his inspection.

Article 7

The commandant of the prisoner of war camp shall make an inspection and examination of the dispatched prisoners of war whenever necessary.

Article 8

The chief administrator of prisoner of war camps may order an interchange of the dispatched prisoners of war whenever necessary.

DISCIPLINARY LAW FOR PRISONERS OF WAR
(Law No. 41 9 March 1943)

Article 1

This law applies to prisoners of war who have committed criminal offenses.

Article 2

The leader among a group of persons guilty of mob violence or mob intimidation shall be subject either to the death penalty, or to hard labor or imprisonment for life. The other persons involved shall be subject to either hard labor or confinement for life or for a minimum of one year.

Persons who have made preparations or conspired to commit the crimes mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to either hard labor or to confinement for a minimum of one year.

Article 3

Prisoners of war who kill a person supervising, guarding, or escorting them shall be subject to the death penalty.

Persons who have made preparations or conspired to commit the crime mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to either hard labor or to confinement for a minimum of two years.

Article 4

Prisoners of war who inflict injury or commit any acts of violence or intimidation against any person supervising, guarding, and escorting them shall be subject to either the death penalty, or to hard labor or to imprisonment for life or for a minimum of two years.

The leader of a group of persons who have acted together in committing the offenses mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the death penalty, or to hard labor or to imprisonment for life. The other persons involved shall be subject to either the death penalty or to hard labor or imprisonment for life or for a minimum of three years.

Persons who have caused death in committing the offenses mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs shall be subject to the death penalty.

Article 5

Prisoners of war who defy or disobey the orders of persons supervising, guarding, or escorting them shall be subject to either the death penalty, or to hard labor or imprisonment for life or for a minimum of one year.

The leader of a group of persons who have acted together in committing the offenses mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to either the death penalty or to hard labor or to imprisonment for life. The other persons involved shall be subject to either the death penalty, or to hard labor or to imprisonment for life or for a minimum of two years.

Article 6

Prisoners of war who insult persons supervising, guarding, or escorting them either in their presence or publicly shall be subject to either hard labor or imprisonment for a maximum of five years.

Article 7

The leader of a group of persons who have acted together in effecting an escape shall be subject to either the death penalty, or to hard labor or to imprisonment for life or for a minimum of ten years. The other persons involved shall be subject to either the death penalty, or to hard labor or to imprisonment for life or for a minimum of one year.

Article 8

Any attempts to commit any of the offences mentioned in the first paragraphs of Articles 2, 3, and 4, the second paragraph of Article 4, and the preceding article shall be punishable.

Article 9

Persons on parole who break the parole shall be subject to either the death penalty, or hard labor, or imprisonment for life or for a minimum of seven years.

When the persons mentioned in the preceding paragraph offer armed resistance, they shall be subject to the death penalty.

Article 10

Those persons who have taken an oath not to escape and who violate this oath shall be subject to either hard labor or imprisonment for a minimum of one year. Those persons who violate any other oaths shall be subject to a maximum of ten years.

Article 11

A person who, having the intention of committing a disobedient act, incites other persons shall be deemed as a leader and be subject to hard labor or confinement for a minimum of one year and a maximum of ten years. The other persons involved shall be subject to hard labor or confinement for a minimum of six months and a maximum of five years.

Article 12

The provisions of Article 7 shall not apply to any person, who has been made a prisoner of war for the second time, for any offences committed during his previous status as a prisoner of war.

Additional Provision

This law shall become effective from the day of its promulgation.

THE MANAGEMENT OF PLACES TO WHICH PRISONERS OF WAR ARE DISPATCHED
(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 1042, 15 July 1943)

Communication from the Adjutant to the Units Concerned:

It is hereby ordered that sites authorized as places to which prisoners of war may be dispatched, according to the Regulations for the Dispatch of Prisoners of War, shall be managed in the same manner as branches or detachments of prisoner of war camps, except in matters treated otherwise by the afore-mentioned Regulations or the Regulations on the Treatment of Dispatched Prisoners of War.

DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 1456, 6 May 1942)
(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 1404, 2 May 1942)
(Communication and Transportation Report No. 434, 5 May 1942)

Summary of the Disposal of Prisoners of War

Objective

1. Prisoners of war who are white persons shall be imprisoned in Chosen, Taiwan, Manchuria, and China successively to be employed in the expansion of our production and on work connected with military affairs.

If the above objective cannot be attained at present, these prisoners of war shall be imprisoned immediately in prisoner of war camps to be established in their present localities.

2. Prisoners of war who are not white persons and who do not necessitate imprisonment shall immediately be released on parole and made to work in their present localities.

3. A part of the prisoners of war who are white persons and who are now residing in Shonan shall be imprisoned in Chosen, Taiwan, etc., by the end of August of this year, in such numbers to be determined later.

The prisoners of war who are to be imprisoned in Taiwan, except those who are considered essential in their present localities shall include highly skilled technicians and high ranking officers (above colonel).

4. The remainder of the prisoners of war are to be immediately interned in prisoner of war camps to be organized and established in their present localities.

5. Special units arranged beforehand comprised of Koreans and Formosans shall be assigned for the purposes of guarding and administering the prisoners of war.

Prisoner of war camps shall be organized under one command for each army so that they can be divided according to any manner that each army deems proper.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS OF WAR ON THE COUNTRY'S RAILROADS

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 1188, 31 July 1943)

Communication from the Adjutant to the Units Concerned

It is hereby ordered that the transportation of prisoners of war on railroads (including electric cars and ferry steamers) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Railways shall be provided in accordance with the regulations outlined below for the time being from Aug. 8 until further notice.

Summarized Provisions for the Transportation of Prisoners of War on Railroads Under the Jurisdiction of the Ministry of Railways:

1. Allowances for the Transportation Management Section, Expenditures and Disbursement Section, transportation charges, and allowances given in transit shall be determined according to the War Ministry Notification, China, Confidential Report No. 1562, 1937.

Because of the shipment of prisoners of war is a special type of shipment, priority may be given to it depending upon the plans of the army and in compliance with the Law on the Common Use of Railways by the Army.

2. When using military shipping tickets, types A, B, or C, the word "prisoner" shall be written (or stamped) in red in the center of the top margin on both sides of the tickets. The fare shall be paid later at ordinary passenger rates.

3. The preceding provisions shall also apply to trips made on the rails of a private company which join with a railway which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Railways.

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TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 1504, 10 Dec. 1942)
Communication from the Vice Minister of War to the units concerned:

Recently during the transportation of the prisoners of war to Japan many of them have been taken ill (or have died), and quite a few of them have been incapacitated for further work due to the treatment on the way which at times was inadequate.

Your unit is, therefore, instructed to enforce more rigidly the rules regarding the selection of prisoners of war to be sent to Japan proper, medical examinations, distribution of the medical personnel, the medicine necessary during the transit, the preparation of provisions, administration during the transit, facilities to be provided at ports of call, supply of clothing, etc.

MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES FOR THE IMPRISONMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 5353, 29 December 1942)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Armies in Japan Proper, Chosen, Taiwan, and Kwantung:

Prisoner of war camps which were formerly established and furnished under the supervision of the Army by the prefectures, public bodies, and private individuals for the purpose of employing prisoners of war were, as a general rule, left in charge of those groups which furnished such camps to the Army without compensation. However, it is hereby notified that for the sake of security the continuance and maintenance of such camps shall hereafter be in charge of the Army.

INITIAL GRANT OF ALLOWANCES FOR OFFICER PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 262, 21 April 1942)
Communication from the Adjutant to the units concerned:

It has been decided that the allowances for prisoners of war who are officers, Article 2 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances, War Ministry Communication No. 8 Feb. 1943, shall temporarily be granted from the day on which they are interned in any prisoner of war camp (for prisoners of war who have been interned in a prisoner of war camp established by order of the Ministry of War and who later have been transferred to another camp, the former camp).

ALLOWANCES FOR OFFICER PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 1667, 20 July 1943)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Armies in Japan Proper, Chosen, Taiwan, and Kwantung:

This order hereby gives notice that the allowances for prisoners of war who are officers shall be granted as shown in the Appendix.

This order shall become effective as of the first of August 1943

Communication from the Adjutant to the Southern Army, China, Expeditionary Force, "Watori" Group, and the Office of the Governor General of the Hongkong Occupied Area.

Whereas provisions for allowances to be granted prisoners of war in Japan Proper, Chosen, and Manchuria, who are officers, have been made as shown in the Appendix, it is ordered that the commander in chief in the zone of operations shall make the corresponding provisions.

It is hereby added that War Ministry Communication No. 73, 1942, shall ipso facto cease to have effect.

Appendix

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances, the following amounts shall be deducted from the salaries provided for in that article: 35 yen for general grade officers, 30 yen for field grade officers, and 27 yen for company grade officers.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances, food for prisoners of war who are officers shall be granted according to the provisions of Article 5 of the same Regulations.

3. All repairs of clothing worn by prisoners of war who are officers (Which includes clothing sold by the government to prisoners of war who are officers pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances) shall be made at the prisoner of war camp.

4. Articles of daily use shall generally be granted to prisoners of war who are officers on the basis shown below:

General grade officers	15 yen
Field grade officers	10 yen
Company grade officers	7 yen

5. Matters which are not provided for in the preceding Articles shall be governed by the provisions in the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances and other relevant regulations.

BASIC FOOD ALLOWANCES FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 4190, 29 October 1942)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Armies in Japan Proper, Chosen, Taiwan, and Kwantung.

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations of Prisoner of War Allowances, the commandant of the prisoner of war camp is to determine the food allowances within the limits prescribed in Schedule 9 of the Army Allowance Order with due regard to the type of work and the condition of health of the prisoner of war, in view of the supply and demand of rice and barley in the country, and especially in view of the consumption of rice and barley by workers in heavy industries in Japan engaged in the same type of work as the prisoners of war, you are hereby requested by this Order to grant the allowances as shown below:

Officers and civil officials	420 grams rice 8 barley
Non-commissioned officers and enlisted men	570 grams "

However, an increase of 220 grams per day may be granted, according to the work and condition of health of the prisoners of war. Note: In January, 1944, the allowance for officers not engaged in physical work was reduced to 390 grams, and in January, 1945, it was again revised so that the officers not engaged in physical work were allowed 500 grams.

Fixed amount of main articles revised by Army Confidential Report No. 5511, 19 June 1944

Officers and equivalent	390 grams
Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and enlisted men	570 grams

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SUPPLY OF CLOTHING FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 1497, 15 December 1942)

Communication from the Adjutant to the Armies in Japan Proper, Chosen, Taiwan, and Kwantung.

Outline for the Supply of Clothing for Prisoners of War

1. The clothing and bed-clothes to be loaned to prisoners of war shall be supplied from the stock of clothing (of inferior quality) held for the non-commissioned officer and enlisted men in each unit.

If the provisions of the preceding paragraph cannot be met, a requisition shall be sent to the Ministry of War stating the reasons for the requisition.

2. Schedule No. 1 shown in the Appendix shall be the basis for the supply and all supply shall be in conformity to this schedule.

3. The clothing issued by each unit for the purpose of such supply shall be replaced by articles of better quality.

The clothing necessary for the replacement mentioned in the previous paragraph may be requisitioned from the Minister of War, in which case the description, number, and size of clothing shall be clearly stated.

4. At the end of April in each year, each unit shall take an inventory of the supply, and shall report to the Ministry of War the condition of such supply on Form 2 shown in the Appendix.

5. The minimum amount of materials necessary for the repair of clothing shall be supplied out of the stores of each unit, and at the end of each financial year a requisition shall be submitted to the Ministry of War for articles (ready made) which are equivalent in value to the cost of the repairs. Such articles shall be set aside for the replenishment of the stock after they have been delivered from the Ministry of War.

(T.N. See Appendix for Schedules 1 and 2.)

THE HANDLING OF MONEY PAID BY PRISONERS OF WAR TO THE NATIONAL TREASURY
(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 715, 4 June 1943)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Units Concerned.

It is hereby ordered that the following regulations apply to the handling of payments to the National Treasury in Compliance with the regulation set forth in Article 19 of the Regulation on the Work of the Prisoners of War.

It is hereby ordered that War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 272, 1942 (the handling of money given to the National Treasury prescribed in Article 6 of the Regulation on the Work of the Prisoners of War) shall ipso facto cease to be effective.

1. Money received in payment of work done by prisoners of war outside of army units that exceeds the pay (this includes the increase in pay as set forth in Article 13 for those persons doing highly skilled work) as set forth in Articles 13 and 15 of the Regulations for the Prisoner of War Allowances, shall be deposited in the National Treasury.
2. Amount of money deposited in the National Treasury as set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be balanced at the end of each month. The disbursing officer at the prisoner of war camp shall deposit the money into the military expenditure and revenue account by the 15th of the following month.
3. The commander of the prisoner of war camp may increase or decrease the amount of deposit by obtaining permission from the Minister of War through regular channels when cases arise that are not covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR (T.M. MEDICAL PERSONNEL)
(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 187, 22 January 1942)

Communication from the Adjutant to the Units Concerned:

It is hereby ordered that the following treatment shall be accorded to the members of the enemy medical personnel who have fallen into our power:

1. All persons who do not possess the insignia and the identification papers provided for in Article 21 of the Red Cross Convention, 1927, shall not be regarded as belonging to the enemy medical personnel.
2. If a person wearing the insignia mentioned above commits any hostile act other than those provided for in Article 3 of the Convention mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he shall be made a prisoner of war. However, in such cases a protocol stating the facts involved together with the individuals' records shall be submitted to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.
3. Persons who cannot be regarded as prisoners of war under the preceding two paragraphs shall be interned in the camp and shall be employed in the care of the sick and the wounded. Their treatment shall be the same as that given to prisoners of war.

ALLOWANCES FOR ENEMY MEDICAL PERSONNEL AND CHAPLAINS
(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 500, 16 April 1943)

Communication from the Adjutant to the Units Concerned:

It is hereby ordered that allowances for members of the enemy medical personnel and chaplains be granted according to the following provisions.

It is hereby ordered that War Ministry Communication No. 1299, 1941, shall ipso facto cease to be effective.

1. This order applies to allowances to be granted to persons described in Articles 9 to 11 inclusive of Treaty No. 1 (The Red Cross Convention) made in the tenth year of Showa (1935), regarding the alleviation of the wounded and sick persons in the armies at the front, who possess the insignia and identification papers mentioned in Article 21 of the same Convention, and who have not committed any hostile acts other than those provided for in Article 3 of the same Convention. (Such persons shall henceforth be referred to as enemy medical personnel and chaplains.)

The Regulations for the Prisoner of War Allowances shall govern in cases where no provisions have been provided for in this order.

2. The allowances to be granted to members of the enemy medical personnel and chaplains who are warrant officers shall be on the same basis as that of the prisoners of war who are officers. However, the salaries to be paid them pursuant to Article 2 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances shall be the same as the salary received by a second lieutenant of the Imperial Army. (War time allowances shall not be granted.)

3. Non-commissioned officers in the enemy medical personnel and chaplains shall, according to their ranks, be paid the peacetime salaries received by non-commissioned officers in the Imperial Army. (If there are different salaries payable in the same rank, the lowest salary shall be paid, and no wartime allowances shall be included.) They shall defray the expenses of articles of daily use; however, the government may furnish these articles upon the payment of fixed sums.

The prices of the articles of daily use mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps, taking into consideration that paid by the prisoners of war who are officers.

4. Members of the enemy medical personnel and chaplains who are civilians, shall be given a rank designation, according to their status, which corresponds to that held by members of the Imperial Army for the purposes of treatment and salaries. Pay to be given them shall be on the basis of Article 2 of the Regulations for Prisoner of War Allowances and the preceding two Articles. Allowances to be given them shall be on the same basis as that given to members of the enemy sanitary personnel and chaplains in respect to their designated ranks.

The ranks for the purposes of treatment mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the chief administrator of prisoners of war camps, subject to the approval of the Minister of War.

TREATMENT OF THE CREW OF ENEMY SHIPS

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 999, 9 July 1943)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Units Concerned.

It is hereby ordered that in the treatment of the crew of enemy ships, the ship captain shall ordinarily be given the same treatment as that given to civil officials with the designated rank of field grade officers; the ship officers, the same treatment given to civil officials with the designated rank of company grade officers; and the crew, the same treatment as that given to prisoners of war who are enlisted men. It is hereby called to your attention that an armed merchant ship which has been attached to the enemy fleet and has participated in battle operations shall not be regarded as an enemy ship, and that the higher ranking members of the crew such as mates, engineers, purser, and doctors shall be regarded as officers.

ALLOWANCES FOR THE SPECIAL LABOR UNIT

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 1038, 2 April 1942)
Communication from the adjutant to the Southern Army.

It is hereby ordered that the allowances for the special labor unit comprised of Indian troops, aside from the Regulations for the Prisoner of War Allowance, War Ministry Notification No. 8, 1942, may be increased up to 20 yen above the amount prescribed in Article 13 whether or not he is engaged in work. The pay of the personnel in this organization who are engaged in highly skilled work below the rank of warrant officer are excluded from the above.

It is hereby ordered that expenditures necessary for the above labor unit shall be considered as a cost in the operation of prisoner of war camps and shall be paid out of the prisoner of war camp fund (wages of special labor unit shall be defrayed from miscellaneous internment account) from the day POW camp is organized.

ALLOWANCES FOR EMPLOYEES OF PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 495, 20 May 1942)
Communication from the Adjutant to Chosen Army and Taiwan Army.
Allowances for prisoner of war guards are established as follows:

1. They will be billeted in government housing, clothing will be loaned, and provisions will be supplied by the government. Wartime pay shall be included in their salary.

Monthly pay for all beginners in Chosen or Taiwan shall be 30 yen, for those persons working in the theater of war, 50 yen.

2. In addition, allowances for the employees in the entire area shall be the same, however surplus food and clothing shall not be distributed.

3. Subsequent increases in pay shall be given in separate regulation.

ALLOWANCES FOR EMPLOYEES OF PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 715, 4 August 1942 as amended by War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 851, 1945)
Communication from the Adjutant to Units Concerned:

It is hereby ordered that the allowance given to workers who supplement the regular prisoner of war camp employees (henceforth called supplementary workers) according to Schedule 41 and 45 of War Ministry, Army Order A, 1942 shall be as follows:

This regulation shall become effective 1 July 1943. It is further added that the increased allowance authorized by Amendment 1 shall be considered as an increase in wage until otherwise ordered.

1. Wages shall be on a monthly basis, the initial wage being 36 yen.
2. The respective commanders of the Chosen Army and the Taiwan Army may determine their wage scale on the basis of the record made by the supplementary workers at the end of their military training period and may increase the wage set forth in the preceding Amendment. The increase shall not surpass 5 yen per month and be within the limit of 1 yen average for all the workers.
3. The commanding officer of the army having jurisdiction over a prisoner of war camp may annually increase the regular monthly wage of an individual up to 2 yen of persons who have been working as supplementary workers at a prisoner of war camp for over a year.
4. Persons attached to prisoner of war camps who are not included in any of the preceding articles shall be given increases in foreign service allowances, substantial wartime allowances, and family allowances under the Army Regulations on the Payment of Emergency Family Allowances. However, persons who are natives of Chosen and Taiwan attached to prisoner of war camps in those countries shall not receive any increases in foreign service allowances.
5. The wages of persons attached to prisoner of war camps in Thailand, Malay, Java, and Borneo, excluding the amount which is received in these localities as determined by the respective commanding officers of these districts, may be assigned to persons designated by the wage earner. In this case, the procedure to be followed shall be found in War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 173, 1943 (Payment of Wages to Military Personnel and Civilian Employees by proxy).

The wages earned by persons attached to prisoner of war camps in Chosen and Taiwan shall be treated in accordance to the preceding regulations and shall be sent to the homes of these persons by an official in charge of accounts.
6. Supplies shall generally be issued by the government. However, employees attached to prisoner of war camps in Chosen and Taiwan must live in barracks or other corresponding quarters and provisions shall be issued by the government. Over time allowance for refreshments shall not be issued.
7. Clothing which is necessary shall be loaned or issued to non-commissioned officers and enlisted men under the provisions of Schedule No. 3 of the Detailed Regulations for the Wartime Army Allowances.
8. On matters concerning these employees which are not covered by the preceding paragraphs, the regulations concerning employees in general shall be applied.

9. The commanding officer of the army having jurisdiction over a prisoner of war camp may in his discretion settle any of the details concerning the preceding provisions.

ALLOWANCES FOR DISABLED MILITARY PERSONNEL EMPLOYED AS PRISONER OF WAR
CAMP GUARDS AND LABORERS

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 1518, 23 Sept. 1943)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Armies in Japan Proper and in Kwantung.

It is hereby ordered that the allowances for disabled military personnel employed as prisoner of war camp guards and laborers shall be as prescribed in the enclosure.

While the provisions governing the allowances of employees in general shall apply when persons other than disabled military personnel are employed, Article 5 in the enclosure shall apply in particular.

(This order shall become effective on 1 October 1943 and War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 1244, 1922 shall ipso facto cease to have effect.) Note; Above statement in parenthesis applies only to Japan Proper.

Enclosure

ALLOWANCES FOR DISABLED MILITARY PERSONNEL EMPLOYER AS PRISONER OF WAR
CAMP GUARDS AND LABORERS

Article 1

The classification of disabled military personnel employed as prisoner of war camp guards and laborers shall be as follows:

Guards	Non-commissioned officers and above
Laborers	Enlisted men

Among the laborers not covered in the preceding classification, persons with more than two years of continuous service and persons with outstanding employment records may become guards.

Article 2

The pay of the guards shall be in accordance with the appendix.

Article 3

For guards who have been given permission to reside outside the prisoner of war camp, a monthly allowance of 25 yen plus lodging will be given for the period of such residence.

Article 4

Food allowance for guards shall be given according to the following points:

1. Food for persons residing within the prisoner of war camp shall be supplied by the government. The amount shall be within the limits of the basic food rations prescribed in Schedule No. 7 of the Detailed Regulations for Army Allowances in the Greater East Asia War (or if a boarding allowance is given, within the amount prescribed for that district).
2. Guards given permission to reside outside of the prisoner of war camp shall pay for their own food.

Those persons mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be given surplus food and clothing in strict accordance to the provisions set forth in Articles 8 and 9 of War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 5779, 1943.

Article 5.

Clothing shall be loaned to guards from the stock provided for the prisoner of war camp which the commandant of the prisoner of war camp deems is necessary and which is within the limits prescribed in Schedule No. 6 of the Detailed Regulations for Army Allowances in the Greater East Asia War.

The repair of clothing mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be defrayed by the government.

Article 6

On matters not covered in any of the preceding articles, the provisions governing the allowances for employees in general shall be applied.

Appendix

Classification

Monthly Salary

Guards
Laborers

Initial Salary up to 50 Yen
Initial Salary up to 40 Yen

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CUSTODY OF MONEY DONATIONS TO PRISONERS OF WAR

(Imperial Ordinance No. 619, 27 July 1943)

The Minister of War and the Minister of the Navy may receive, disburse, and keep in custody any money given as a contribution to prisoners of war, any money left by enemy personnel who die in battle or otherwise, and the pay receivable by the prisoners of war (except the pay receivable from the Army).

Additional Provision

This Ordinance shall become effective from the day of its promulgation.

TREATMENT OF OBJECTS LEFT BY DECEASED PRISONERS OF WAR AND BY BATTLE CASUALTIES

(War Ministry, Asia, Ordinary Report No. 7391, 29 July 1904 as amended by Ministry of War, Manchuria, Report No. 4707, 1905)

The following articles in the custody of the government shall be treated according to the provisions of Article 10 of the Regulations of the Army Stores Accounts.

1. Articles left on deposit at either the Prisoner of War Information Bureau or at the prisoner of war camp by prisoners of war who die while in internment.
2. Articles left on deposit at the Prisoner of War Information Bureau by enemy battle casualties.
3. Articles left at prisoner of war camps by prisoners of war.
4. Gifts sent to prisoners of war and articles dispatched by prisoners of war.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR WHO ARE PATIENTS

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report, No. 4779, 1 December 1942)
Communication from the Adjutant to the Armies in General.

In the treatment of prisoners of war who are patients, the following regulations are to be followed in addition to the provisions of the Regulations for the Treatment of Prisoners of War, Detailed Regulations for the Treatment of Prisoners of War, Regulations on the Prisoner of War Allowances, and the Regulations on the Dispatch of Prisoners of War.

1. The medical treatment of prisoners of war who are patients (henceforth called patients) shall as a general rule be rendered at an infirmary established at the prisoner of war camp (henceforth called the camp).

Those prisoners of war patients requiring special treatment or suffering from contagious diseases may be admitted to an army hospital by an arrangement made between the commandant of the camp and the director of the nearest army hospital.

2. If for any reason the preceding paragraph cannot be complied with, such treatment may be in the care of any civilian physician in the locality.

3. When the patients have been admitted to an army hospital, they shall be separated from the other patients, and the director of the army hospital shall request the commandant of the prisoner of war camp to send the necessary number of guards.

4. The expenses required for the admission and treatment of the patients shall be defrayed according to provisions to be made elsewhere.

5. The supplies required for medical treatment within the camp shall be delivered and distributed according to Article 43 of the Regulations for Handling Medical Supplies and the medical apparatus necessary for the number of prisoners of war interned shall be determined according to Schedule No. 1 of the aforementioned Regulations.

6. Articles of clothing and bedding may be loaned to patients who are admitted to army hospitals.

7. The Regulations on the Internal Administration of the Army and the Regulations on the Internal Discipline of Army Hospitals shall apply in the control of the patients who are admitted to army hospitals.

8. Documents for evidence such as clinical diaries and death certificates shall be prepared in the same manner as that prescribed for the Army and they shall be kept in safe custody.

9. Members of the enemy sanitary personnel may be allowed to assist in the examination, treatment, and the care of patients, according to Army Communication No. 187, 20 January 1942.

REGULATIONS ON THE TREATMENT OF ARMY INTERNEES

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 7391, 7 November 1943)
Communication by the Minister to the Armies in General:

Article 1

The term "intern," as used in these Regulations, shall mean the detaining of enemy nationals or neutrals at a specified place with the purpose of restricting their activities and of extending protection to them; the term "army internee" shall mean any enemy national or neutral interned; and the term "internment camp" shall mean any such place in which an army internee is interned.

Article 2

When the commander of an army (which term shall herein and hereinafter include persons of the equivalent status as a commander of an army) has interned enemy nationals or neutrals at the front, he shall establish an army internment camp as soon as possible.

The commander of an army that establishes the army internment camp shall administer the same.

Article 3

Army internees shall be treated according to these regulations; however, in the cases which have not been provided for in these regulations, other relevant provisions shall be applied.

In the latter cases mentioned in the previous paragraph, the chief administrator of prisoner of war camps mentioned in the various provisions relevant to the treatment of prisoners of war shall be read as the chief administrator of army internment camps (which term shall herein and hereinafter mean the commander of an army who administers an army internment camp, and the commandant of the prisoner of war camp and the prisoner of war camp shall be read as the commandant of an army internment camp and the army internment camp respectively).

Article 4

The chief administrator of army internment camps may, whenever necessary, establish branches of an army internment camp.

Article 5

Army internees shall be treated with justice, taking into consideration their customs and manners, and no insults or maltreatment shall be imposed upon them.

Article 6

As a general rule, all army internees shall be treated equally without making any distinctions as to their former status.

Article 7

The army internment camp shall be housed in buildings which are adequate enough to prevent the escape or mischief of army internees and which are adequate for the maintenance of their health.

Article 8

The quarters for the army internees shall be separated as much as possible into those for men, and for women and children (which term herein and hereinafter refers to those under 10 years of age). A further separation shall be made according to nationality, age, etc.

Notwithstanding provisions of the preceding paragraph, members of the same family may be allowed to live together.

Article 10

When army internees have been interned, the commandant of the army internment camp shall immediately divide each nationality group into two groups, men, and women and children, and he shall report thereof to the Minister of War and to the director of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau. The same procedure shall apply when army internees have been released.

Article 11

After the internment of army internees, the commandant of the army internment camp shall record the name, sex, nationality, and the state of health of the said internees on the form shown in the Appendix and he shall report thereof to the Director of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau.

Article 12

After the commandant of the army internment camp has sent the report mentioned in the preceding Article, he shall make an inquiry of the name, sex, date of birth, nationality, parents' name, country of origin, status, occupation, etc. of each internee and record them on individual record blanks to be supplied by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau, and he shall keep one copy at the army internment camp and send another copy to the director of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau. However, this shall not apply to internees, the control of whom have been committed by another army internment camp.

Article 13

When an army internee is transferred from one army internment camp to another, the individual record for said internee kept at the former camp shall be sent to the latter camp together with the internee.

Article 14

Army internees shall be put to practical use as possible by giving them suitable work. However, they shall not be compelled to work except on work connected with administration, internal organization, and the maintenance of the camp. They shall be so guided as to work according to their own suggestion.

Article 15

The provisions of the first paragraph of Article 19 of the Regulations on the work of Prisoners of War shall not apply to the pay received by army internees.

Article 16

As a general rule, the pay of army internees shall be the same as that received by prisoners of war who are non-commissioned officers. However, the chief administrator of army internment camps may, with the approval of the Minister of War, raise the pay higher than that received by prisoners of war who are warrant officers, whenever he deems it necessary.

Article 17

The medical treatment of army internees shall be rendered at the army internment camp and for this purpose adequate medical supplies shall be furnished to the army internment camp. However, if there is a prisoner of war camp or a branch thereof in the vicinity, the medical treatment can be given at the infirmaries of these places.

Article 18

As a general rule, army internee patients who require hospitalization shall be received either in a hospital in the district, a hospital attached to a prisoner of war camp, or a hospital at a branch of a prisoner of war camp.

However, a person who is regarded as requiring watch for espionage activities shall be admitted into an army hospital by an arrangement made with the director of the nearest army hospital.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the above paragraph, the chief administrator of army internment camps may, whenever he deems it necessary, attach hospital wards to army internment camps like the hospital wards mentioned in Article 21 of the Detailed Regulations for the Treatment of Prisoners of War in which he may give treatment to army internee patients who may require hospitalization.

Article 19

Postal matter sent to or by army internees shall be handled in the same manner as postal matter sent to or by prisoners of war.

Article 20

Army internees in an army internment camp shall be subject to Paragraph 3, Item I, Article 1 of the Court Martial Law and shall be tried by court martial for committing any crimes.

Article 21

Money or articles of army internees or the proceeds from the sale of articles which cannot be preserved shall be sent to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

Money or articles left by army internees (when articles cannot be preserved, the proceeds from the sale thereof) shall be sent to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau. However, if the persons entitled to receive the money or the goods left by army internees are in the army internment camp or in the vicinity thereof, those may be delivered to them.

Article 22

Money left by army internees shall be treated as cash not to be included in the annual revenues and expenditures.

The same provision shall apply to proceeds from articles sold pursuant to the preceding Article.

Article 23

Articles left by army internees or articles given as a donation to army internees shall be in the custody of the government and shall be handled according to Article 16 of the Regulations on the Army Stores Accounts.

Article 24

At the end of each month the commandant of an army internment camp shall collect all data relating to the internment, transfer, release, exchange, death, escape, control, work, allowance, correspondence, health, relief, propaganda, crime, punishment, etc. of the army internees and shall prepare a monthly report together with a list of the army internees, and he shall submit them to the Minister of War and the Director of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau. However, all urgent matters shall be reported as soon as the necessity arises.
(T.N. See Attached Sheet for Appendix.)

ADDITIONAL USE OF THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP STAFF FOR ADMINISTERING ARMY INTERNMENT CAMP

(War Ministry, Asia, Confidential Report No. 7853, 24 November 1943)
Communication from the Vice Minister of War to Units Concerned

As for enemy aliens having difficulties in making a living, the communication entitled "The Disposal of Enemy Aliens in Distress" (Home Affairs Ministry dated 25 March 1942) in the appendix shall be referred to in dealing with the disposal of such persons.

Appendix

THE DISPOSAL OF ENEMY ALIENS IN DISTRESS

To assist enemy aliens who are having difficulties in making a living, the government shall take the following measures:

1. In regard to enemy aliens who seek assistance from the government, the district heads shall give assistance only to the persons whom they deem to be entitled thereto. The amount of the expenses for assistance shall be limited to that required for the minimum living expenses and for medical expenses.
2. The money required for the assistance mentioned in the preceding provision shall be transmitted from the Yokohama Specie Bank's special property holdings to the Japanese Red Cross Society's Prisoner of War Relief Committee which will distribute the money the enemy aliens concerned through the office of the district heads.
3. The details for the report of the investigation to be made by the district heads and the assistance to be granted by the Japanese Red Cross Society's Prisoner of War Relief Committee shall be determined at a special conference.
4. Enemy aliens, in addition to each of the preceding paragraphs, shall be helped to as private work in order to support themselves and not to expend their money too much not expect any great assistance from the government.
5. In cases of necessity, distressed persons shall be subject to be interned and guarded as a group in a designated place.
6. In regard to people in distress among the populace, private assistance from relatives, employer-employees, and friends may be given providing that it does not infringe upon any of the existing regulations on this matter.
7. Donations of money and articles for the relief of enemy aliens in the populace may be allowed providing they do not infringe upon any of the existing regulations on this matter.
8. Assistance and relief given on one's own accord to persons who will benefit thereby shall be allowed.

PRISONER OF WAR POSTAL REGULATIONS

(Communications Ministry Order No. 13, 3 March 1904)

Article 1

Prisoner of war postal matter, as used in these regulations, shall mean any postal matter pertaining to the affairs of the prisoners of war sent by or to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau or any postal matter sent by or to prisoners of war.

Any postal matter sent out from a prisoner of war camp, although it may pertain to the affairs of the prisoners of war, shall not be treated as prisoner of war postal matter unless it is addressed to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau or to a prisoner of war. (Communications No. 5302, 1914)

Article 2

To all matters pertaining to prisoner of war postal matter not covered by these regulations, the general postal regulations shall apply.

Article 3

The sender of prisoner of war postal matter shall write on the cover of the postal matter the words "furyo yubin" or "Service des Prisonniers de Guerre."

Article 4

All prisoner of war postal matter shall be exempt from postal charges.

However, this provision shall not apply to postal matter marked collect on delivery, to charges for air mail delivery, or to charges for the handling of telegrams. (As amended by Communications Ministry Order No. 13, 1942)

Article 5

Receipts for registered mail, ordinary mail for which the contents have been declared, and parcel post (except ordinary domestic parcel post) sent by or to prisoners of war shall be delivered to or by persons in charge of the government office in which interned or detained the said prisoners of war.

REGULATIONS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF PRISONER OF WAR POSTAL MATTER

(Communications Ministry Public Notification No. 261, 4 March 1904)

Article 1

This Proclamation provides for the manner of handling the postal matters mentioned in the Prisoner of War Postal Regulations. However, in all matters not covered by this proclamation, the general postal regulations shall apply. (As amended by Notification No. 474, 1914)

Inasmuch as the importation of tobacco addressed to prisoners of war in Japan Proper is permitted of a person with a charitable purpose, when such a person sends tobacco by parcel post, the parcel shall be accepted after an inquiry has been made as to the purpose of the sender.

If any ordinary postal matter sent from a foreign country addressed to prisoners of war is found to contain tobacco, it shall be dealt with as follows:

If it is regarded as having been donated with a charitable purpose, it shall be delivered in compliance with the procedure of such delivery to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau or to the prisoner of war camp concerned, otherwise, it shall be sent back to the country from which it was sent, as prescribed by law.

If it is sent back after delivery to the Prisoners of War Information Bureau or to the prisoner of war camp concerned as its importation has not been permitted, it shall be sent back to the country from which it was sent, according to the preced paragraph.

Article 2

Before any prisoner of war postal matter is accepted for delivery, an investigation shall be made as to whether it can be sent as prisoner of war postal matter and as to whether it is exempt from postal charges, and when it does not meet these requirements, it shall be handled in the same manner as ordinary postal matter.

However, postal matters to be sent to foreign countries which cannot be reached shall be returned to the sender. (as amended by Public Proclamation No. 83, 1942)

Article 3

Of the postal matter sent out by prisoners of war, only that which has been collected and certified that it is prisoner of war postal matter by the persons in charge of the government office which interned or detained the said prisoners of war can be accepted. (as amended by No. 474, 1914, and No. 42, 1917)

Receipts for any registered mail, ordinary mail for which the contents have been declared, parcel post (except ordinary domestic parcel post) shall be delivered to the persons mentioned in the preceding paragraph or to their representatives.

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Article 4

When the Foreign Post Exchange Office does not find any foreign words on the postal matter received by it, or forwarded to it by the regular post office handling foreign mail, indicating that it is prisoner of war postal matter, the seal-impression shown in Schedule No. 1 of the Appendix shall be stamped upon it.

Article 5

All postal matter addressed to prisoners of war shall be delivered to the persons in charge of the government office which interned or detained said prisoners of war or to their representatives, and the receipts for the registered mail, ordinary mail for which the contents have been declared, and parcel post (except domestic parcel post) shall be given by the said persons or by their representatives. (As amended by No. 474, 1914, and No. 421 1917)

Article 6

When any postal matter addressed to prisoners of war cannot be forwarded due to discrepancies in the address, and inquiry shall be made of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau as to the place to which it can be delivered.

Article 7

Repealed

Article 8

When the Foreign Post Exchange Office is to send registered mail, ordinary mail for which the contents have been declared, or parcel post to any foreign country, a seal-impression as shown in Schedule No. 1 of the Appendix shall be stamped on the appropriate list and on the remarks column of the account book.

In regard to the delivery of parcel post for which cash cannot be collected, it is not necessary to take any steps to calculate the charges. (As amended by Public Notification No. 83, 1942)

Article 9

On any prisoner of war postal matter which has arrived from a foreign country, the Foreign Postal Exchange Office shall stamp the seal-impression as shown in Schedule No. 2 in the Appendix, and any notations that the charges are unpaid or not fully paid shall be erased.

However, this provision shall not apply to postal matter marked collect on delivery or to charges for air mail delivery. (As amended by Public Notification No. 83, 1942)

(T.N. Appendix shown on attached sheet)

PAY FOR WORK WITHIN THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

Communication No. 5 or 6 by the Prisoner of War Administration Division (19 March 1943)
Communication from the Division Head of the Prisoner of War Administration Division to the Units Concerned.

Whereas some doubts seem to have arisen in connection with the pay for prisoners of war employed in the prisoner of war camp, it is hereby declared that the work mentioned below shall generally be considered to be equivalent to the work in government offices mentioned in Article 13 of the Regulations for Prisoners of War Allowances and pay shall be granted accordingly.

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1. Persons employed in kitchen work
2. Shoemakers
3. Carpenters
4. Other persons of a definite skill who are employed continuously at the above types of work in the camp and who are not employed elsewhere outside of the camp.

No pay is to be given to orderlies who are attached to prisoners of war and who are officers; instead they shall receive tips from such officers in amounts which correspond to the pay for their work.

In case any questions arise as to the pay for work within the camp, it is hereby requested that they shall be referred to our Division.

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APPENDIX

Models for Seal Impression.

Schedule No. 1 (size free)

SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE

Schedule No. 2 (size free)

Schedule No. 1

The Basis for the Supply of Clothing for Prisoners of War

Articles	Unit	Number to replaced per person	Remarks
Khaki cap	piece	1	
Winter coats and trousers	set	1	Either one of the two
Summer coats and trousers	set	1	
Fatigue dress (Coat and trouser)	set	2	One piece only or may be supplied one by one
Overcoat	piece	1	Only one of the four may be supplied
Raincoat	piece	2	
Winter shirt and drawer	set	2	
Summer shirt and drawer	set	2	
Rubber-soled <u>tabi</u>	set	2	Shoes or substitute shoes may be supplied
Mess tin	piece	1	Substitute articles of wooden or earthen ware make on the market, one only may be given for several persons
Canteen	piece	1	
Necktie	piece	2	Its use may not be allowed
Socks	set	2	Only during the winter season
Gloves	set	1	Its use may be allowed only in special types of work
Second-hand or gassed cloth blanket	sheet	5	In localities where winter blankets are supplied, one piece may be added during the winter season
Bed cloth	sheet	2	
Pillow cloth with cover	piece	1	
Mosquito net	four persons	1	

Schedule No. 2

A Survey of the Conditions of the Supply of Articles
of Clothing for Prisoners of War

Distinction		Conditions of supply during the current year	
Articles, Grades, and Sub-divisions	Number in stock	Number delivered up by each unit	Number received from the Ministry
Khaki Cap	New		
	3-A and above		
	3-B and below		
	TOTAL		
Article so and so	New		
	3-A and above		
	3-B and below		
	TOTAL		

Remarks

1. The number of prisoners of war interned as of the first of April in each year shall also be stated.
2. Under the heading "number in stock" must be stated the number of articles in stock during the month that the inventory was made.
Under the heading "number delivered up by each unit" must be stated the total number of articles delivered up by the unit for the supply during the current year.
Under the heading "number received from the Ministry" must be stated the number of articles received from the Ministry for the purpose of supplying the difference found in the number of articles replenished and the number of articles delivered up by the unit for the supply.
3. This schedule shall serve as a basis for calculating the total amount of the expenses for the internment of prisoners of war.